

WESTERN KANSAS WORLD

PRINTS ALL OFFICIAL COUNTY NEWS

WA-KEENEY, KANS., JULY 8, 1916

38TH YEAR—NUMBER 19

ARE YOU PREPARED?

This month brought us the reminder of when our nation started its existence.

We are reminded on all sides of the value of keeping our nation to its right condition as it was when it started.

As the nation is made up of each of us and our condition affects the others, hence to be our best is what is expected of us.

An account in our savings department is a preparation for the expected and unexpected events of the future.

If you are not so prepared now is the time to do so.

The Wa-Keeney State Bank

Wakeeney, Kansas.

Drop in and see our
HOT WEATHER SUITINGS
\$9.00 and up.

"We Make Old Clothes Look Like New"

Pierson's Suitatorium

Phone 92.

Wakeeney, Kansas

Tourist Club Turns Over Library To the City

Whereas: The Tourist Club of Wa-Keeney organized and maintained a Public Library, until such time as the city of Wa-Keeney could take over and maintain said library:

And whereas: The city of Wa-Keeney has voted to establish and maintain a public library and has voted the tax provided therefor by law.

Therefore, be it resolved: That the Tourist Club of Wa-Keeney, now will turn over to the city of Wa-Keeney for a city library the books, book stacks, book cases, shelves and other property, belonging to the said library. With the provision that the mayor always appoint, at least two members from the Tourist club upon the Library Board.

SHORT HISTORY OF THE LIBRARY

Wa-Keeney, Kansas June 30, 1916.

On November the 24th, 1905. The Tourist Club of Wa-Keeney voted to each present a book or prevail upon some friend to give one as a nucleus for a city library, whereupon the work of giving and soliciting grew to such an extent that March 30, 1916, was made the date for presenting the books to the library but the meeting being postponed until April 7th that became the date of the organization of the Wa-Keeney library with 80 volumes not counting the government official reports. Mrs. Knudson was the first librarian. From this start the library has grown to now 892 books besides many sets of magazines, Pooles Index for six years and the readers guide. The Locust Club and the Ellis Club donated generously as did many people in and out of town so that when the club voted to give the library and library equipment to the city on June 30, 1916, for a Free Public Library there is a good collection of books in good condition. And we hope the citizens will continue the interest for the welfare of the library.

SECRETARY PROTEM

We are pleased to note that Commissioner Hamm is able to be up and around the house by the aid of crutches.

Dictagrams

As the nights begin to lengthen, the heat begins to strengthen. The north temperate zone is accumulating heat—storing it up to mature the crops and to push our coming coldest days beyond the winter solstice. Then, as the days begin to lengthen, the cold will begin to strengthen.

There are harvest "hands" and also "harvesters," and is a wide difference in them. The former takes the first job that is offered at fair wages and is proud of the opportunity to render value received; glad to be useful to himself and others. The latter is different. He makes demands and expects to achieve by conquest rather than by fair and equitable exchange of favors.

It seems to the writer of this paragraph that a mistake is made in our methods of securing harvest help. Weeks in advance of harvest, word is sent out and published broadcast, giving estimates of the number needed and the probable wages in different communities—generally too high in both respects. It results in bringing men before they are needed, many of them out of money and forced to prey on the populace. It brings too many of the wrong sort—the kind that is more ready to prey on the willing workers than they are to work, demanding higher wages than any farmer can afford to pay.

Few easterners realize how large Kansas is. Any locality in Kansas is just "Kansas" to them. From the southeast corner of the state to the northwest corner is almost five hundred miles, as the crow flies. The northwest corner is four hundred miles nearer the mountains, three degrees farther north, and more than one half mile higher above sea level. Because of these different conditions there is from six to eight weeks difference in seasons, comparing one corner with the other.

Speaking of harvest hands, again: A bunch of four reached town Tuesday morning last week, who, from their appearance, were workman right off the farm and good to look at; four bushy young men, used to farm work, clean, fair and candid. It was a pleasure to learn, as might be surmised, that they got a good job at good wages with a good man whose wife, is a good cook—all of which the boys deserved. They were in town Sunday morning to get their mail, having already put in two and one half days while dozens of others were sitting in the shade—earning nothing—just waiting for some farmer's hard luck to squeeze out the extra half dollar per day. Some of these young men had just received letters from home and were sharing the news with each other. One of them said that he had been away from home about fifteen months but kept in touch with the home folks by mail. He said he would be ashamed not to write to his mother and let her know his whereabouts, and get a good letter from home occasionally. And that is the sort of young men who are most likely to make good.

Judge Ruppenthal, who writes considerable for newspaper publications, says he does not like newspaper correspondence written in the first person singular. Neither do I (we), sometimes. Frequent repetition of the pronoun, "I", sounds egotistical and is consequently distasteful to most readers. However, much depends upon the subject matter and other conditions. Neither do I (we) like the editorial "we", when it is plainly apparent to the reader that the writer is not an editor, nor when its use leads to ridiculous combinations of "our" and "us." Remember the pitiful prayer of Xantippe's spouse: "My dear, may we put on our breeches?"

Weather Report

Maximum and minimum temperature according to the government thermometer at wa-keeney for the week ending Wednesday noon.

	MAX.	MIN.
Thursday.....	92.....	67
Friday.....	93.....	67
Saturday.....	95.....	68
Sunday.....	95.....	67
Monday.....	97.....	68
Tuesday.....	95.....	68
Wednesday.....	94.....	65

We have had no rain in the last ten days.

For Sale—2 sows and 14 pigs. W. S. Mumert, at Star grocery.

THE ROMANCE OF HARVESTING

This is a story of the fairy. It is more interesting than the tales of the Arabian Nights, and more thrilling than the Adventures of Sinbad, the sailor.

For 50,000 years men saved the wheat crops with the old hand sickle. Every bushel of wheat required three hours of a man's life to produce it. The cradle came and took the sickle's place, lasting about seventy-five years to lighten the burdens of the grain growers. In the year 1884, the famous year in the world's history, Cyrus H. McCormick was born—the year Lincoln and Darwin were born—two other liberators of the race. He gave to the world the self binding harvester. It reduced the time to produce a bushel of wheat to ten minutes. Men thought for years the last thought had been given. It had revolutionized small grain farming, and made the United States the granary of the world. It may be hard for us to believe it, but the main object of man for the last 10,000 years, had been to get bread. Famine was always stalking near the people in those days.

Only kings and their retinues had enough bread to eat. It is no exaggeration to say that the world was hungry for countless centuries. Black bread was food for the common man. Even the nations that gave to the world Galileo, Laplace and Newton were always seeing the ghosts of hunger until McCormick came. We had thought that this man had ushered in the Millennium of Prosperity. He had. He will live among the immortals of history.

But the last word was not said nor the last basic notion had not been thought by McCormick, as most men had supposed. About eight years ago a Kansas boy dreamed that he could construct a machine that would thresh the grain while standing, leaving the straw on the ground, eliminating the header barge, the threshing machine crew and all the burdens that need must fall upon the farmers wife and daughters. On last Wednesday we witnessed the dream of eight years ago in action. We saw the standing grain thresher at work. We saw the call of the farmers answered. We saw the work of McCormick out distanced, and what had revolutionized harvesting of the last half of the nineteenth century and perfected in the first of the twentieth century taking its place along the side of the sickle, cradle, Marsh harvester, and Osborne wire binder—I mean the McCormick twine binders and headers. While we will not forget the benefactors of the past, but let us not cling to the traditions of ancient days, but take hold of this "new thought" that originated in Kansas, press the opportunity and gladly recognize the new inventor, Curtis C. Baldwin of Nickerson.

We went to the Experimental Station, the largest one of its kind in the world, to watch this machine make its showing. It was started in a field of tough, half ripe rye, much of it still in the dough. Four mules were hitched to the machine, the gasoline engine was started, the wheels obeyed the applied power, the cylinder speeding up to about 800 revolutions and the thresher was pushed into the grain passing across one end of the field and at least three hundred men watched it work. After reaching the south side of the plot the machine stopped, men gathered around, making comments as to the results, but one and all agreed it would work. The machine may not be perfect in its construction, but it does perfect work.

We are free to say it is the most far reaching, revolutionary piece of machinery that has been given to the agricultural world in the last eighty years. Perhaps it will add more to the happiness of man, conserve the soil better and make it possible for more people through the world to eat white bread than any invention that has been given to man during the long roll of time.—A. S. Hale.—Hays Free Press.

Yes! Anderson Should Be Very Thankful

We have been wondering what Max Anderson can hope to gain in complaining about the attitude of the editors of the Sixth district for not promoting his candidacy for congress. Were the press to tell the facts relative to Mr. Anderson's attitude toward prohibition and it is known by the editors, he could not be heard to complain, much less should he complain when the facts are suppressed in the main. He ought to be thankful instead of criticising.—Oberlin Times.

MARGARET SWIGGETT

Bonded Abstracter

Insurance

Farm Loans

Wa-Keeney, Kansas

(Register of Deeds of Trego County Eight Consecutive Years)

Watch the Boy

If your boy is a good boy he deserves watching and with a substantial timepiece—one that he can use a life time.

Nothing you can buy for him will make him feel as proud or excite the manly quality of punctuality. Make his heart leap with joy. I have the thin model

Illinois, Hamilton and Howard
and other makes at moderate prices.

A. S. TREGER, JEWELER

Wa-Keeney, Kansas

H. W. FINCH

Groceries, Clothing,

Millinery, Glassware

and Wall Paper

The latest designs in Wall Paper from one of the largest houses in Chicago.

One Door South of Post Office

We ask your patronage and try to please our customers.

KEEP OFF BULLETS

A movable bullet proof, to protect soldiers in close hard fighting, has been invented by Alfred S. Bailey, a Reno county farmer, who lives 8 miles southeast of Hutchinson.

Mr. Bailey received a patent for his new machine on June 13th and this is the first time the general public has been told any of the details concerning it.

It has been the problem ever since the evolution of modern warfare to find some protection for men against rifle fire. It has been admitted, that if such protection could be found, that present day fighting would be revolutionized.

It is possible to protect a man with armor so that he cannot be struck by bullets, but the armor will be too heavy for the man to move.

Mr. Bailey will solve the problem with his bullet proof.

The front of this is a sheet of steel, 15 of an inch treated armor plate, which will turn the bullet of the modern army rifle at any range.

The front of the machine is a sheet of this steel 10 feet long and 6 feet high. It extends 4 feet back. The bullet proof is mounted on steel wheels with roller bearings. The front plate may be propped level to the ground by levers, or it can be raised 3 feet off the ground for transportation. It is guided by a rudder wheel inside of the shield.

When the shield is in action, there is a rack which comes down three feet from the top, making the shield a double decker, and available for 9 men on each deck. The loopholes are on a ball and socket joint making it impossible for an enemy's bullet to penetrate the shield. The shield weighs 900 pounds, or 50 pounds to the man in action.

Mr. Bailey has the shield equipped with a chemical contrivance which will cut any wire entanglements encountered.

He has already interested the Canadian, English and French government with his shield, and is now trying to interest the United States. Captain Fred Lemmon of Company E was shown the drawings of the

machine. Mr. Bailey said today that he expected to interest the United States government in his shield as soon as he could get the proper blue prints, now in the process of making. —Hutchinson News.

[Mr. Bailey, the inventor, will be remembered by many old readers of the World as he was at one time a resident of Riverside township and taught school.]

"I. W. W." Code

Marshal M. W. Cole picked up a printed circular among the transient men this week, going to show the purpose of the organization known as the Industrial Workers of the World. The circular is headed "Warning to Hi-Jacks, Bootleggers, Holdups, Gamblers, etc., in the Harvest Fields." After setting forth the dangers such characters subject themselves to in interfering in any way with a loyal I. W. W., the circular goes on to say:

The I. W. W. is a labor organization. It is fighting for better conditions for the workers. The Agricultural Workers' Organization is only a branch of the I. W. W. or the one big union of all the workers. It will be the policy of this union to clear the field of all opposition, whether that opposition appears in friendly form or otherwise. The A. W. O. is out to organize the Migratory Workers for the purpose of getting higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions. We do not propose to have our organization work intererred with by Hi-Jacks, Bootleggers, Gamblers, or any other element. To any one who has any schemes of personal advancement, to exploit, where the wage workers are calculated to be the victims, we wish to say, "you had better get out of the way." "Your game won't go."—Russell Record.

The Epworth League and Christian Endeavor will begin holding union meetings next Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church. Leader Grace Latta, vacation number. Meeting begins at 7:00 o'clock. All are invited.